

WEATHER FORECAST

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 17.—Northern California: Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday, with rain on northwest coast Saturday; frost tonight; fresh northwest wind.

Oakland Tribune.

Not only the best but the cheapest; cheapest because you get more news and better news than in any other evening paper in the State. THE TRIBUNE, 35 Cents per Month.

VOL. XXXXVI

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 17, 1899.

NO. 73

INSURGENTS ARE CRUSHED.

Advices From Manila Are That Hostilities Will Soon Cease.

Associated Press Dispatches by the Tribune's Special Leased Wire.
WASHINGTON, March 17.—Advices have been received from Manila which indicate that the climax may occur at any hour.
The officials here are very well pleased with the condition of affairs, but will not at present discuss the details of the dispatches.
The indications are that hostilities may end within a very short time. President McKinley has been advised.

EVENTS AT MANILA.
MANILA, March 17.—A P. M.—Company G of the Washington Volunteers has captured 150 additional prisoners near Taguig and also seized some ammunition. Most of the rebels' arms were hidden or thrown into the river.
The engineers threw a temporary bridge across the Pasig river for the artillery and commissary trains.
The Twentieth Regiment will return from the front today.

ADDITIONAL CASUALTIES.
WASHINGTON, March 17.—Under even date General Otis at Manila reports the following casualties:

"March 15, at Calocan, killed: First Montana, Company A, Private Henry G. Beecher.

"At Pasig, killed: Twentieth Infantry, Company L, Private Charles Farnham.

"Wounded: Twentieth Infantry, Company F, Private Ralph E. Truman, chest, moderate; Company L, Thomas H. Rogers, side, severe.

"March 16, action at Caliente, killed: Twentieth Infantry, Company C, Corporal Ole Johnson; Company L, Private James McAvoy.

"Wounded: Twentieth Infantry, Company C, Corporal James C. Tinkler, forearm, severe; Private Oscar C. Kinney, forearm, severe; Mike Kelly, leg, slight; Edward Brady, arm, moderate; Company F, William Ealy, shoulder, moderate; Thomas Filley, shoulder, slight; Company G, Thomas Varley, shoulder, slight; Company L, Virgil Mahan, shoulder, severe; John Griffiths, forehead, moderate; George McFarlane, chest, severe; William Laytey, hip, severe; Sergeant William D. Chalk, foot, moderate.
Twentieth Infantry, Company F, Corporal S. S. Householder, bruise, forehead.

"Near Marquina, wounded, First Colorado, Major Charles Anderson, ankle, slight; Company L, Corporal Charles W. Haskell, thigh, moderate; Company K, Private Edward Pinchon, back, moderate."

HOTCHKISS GUNS FOR OTIS.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The War Department has ordered sent to General Otis three light batteries, and a half-dozen Hotchkiss guns, to be used as mountain batteries. The General called last evening for these, saying that seventy-two horses should accompany the three batteries.

These batteries are needed where it is impossible to move the heavier artillery now in the Philippines. The Hotchkiss guns are mounted on mules, which can be secured in Manila and taken through the paths, and over mountains, where it is impossible to move heavy armament.

TWENTY-SIX PASSENGERS ARE INJURED Train Wrecked and Burned in Kansas.

Associated Press Dispatches by the Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

VOLLAND, Kas., March 17.—East-bound passenger train No. 8, Conductor Thomas, jumped the track just west of Volland today, on the Rock Island road, throwing the tank, baggage car and smoker down a bank and leaving the chair car and baggage car partly tipped over. The train caught fire, the flames destroying the combination baggage and mail car, two coaches and a chair car. Twenty-six passengers were injured, two seriously. The train baggageman was killed. Following is a list of the killed and injured.

WILLIAM FREEMAN, Kansas City, train baggageman, killed.

W. G. Means, mail clerk, Kansas City, shoulder and back injured.

C. W. Swartz, mail clerk, head and left leg and both arms cut, Kansas City.

George W. Giles, mail clerk, hurt in neck, Kansas City.

M. J. Cleming, Columbia, Mo., side hurt and leg bruised.

K. R. Keene, Columbia, Mo., cut on hand.

Charles H. Penn, Ashland, Mo., cut on hand.

Miss Madge Farrar, Sterling, Kas., back wrenched.

W. H. Phillips, Watonga, O. T., strained hip, cut on arm.

John Searle, Timber Lake, O. T., leg and arm hurt.

T. G. Sturgeon, Weatherford, O. T., back strained.

Mrs. G. C. Allen, Caldwell, Kas., hip cut and ankle strained.

George W. Lewis, El Reno, O. T., ankle sprained.

H. L. Hall, Topeka, Kas., legs bruised.

Fred W. Casner, Hutchinson, Kas., right side hurt.

James McSpadden, News agent, Kansas City, head and face badly cut, nose smashed in and hurt about body.

H. Cohn, Mapleton, Kas., leg broken.

Mrs. J. E. Boland, Cooper, I. T., breast hurt.

C. F. Clark, Topeka, Kas., leg bruised.

E. A. Bandt, Cloud, O. T., cut on hip.

A. Warnicke, Fort Hill, wrist sprained.

John Philip, Protection, Kas., head and back sprained.

FIVE MEN SHOT IN HOT SPRINGS.

Associated Press Dispatches by the Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 17.—Peace and quiet prevail in this city today, although the details of yesterday's bloody street riot, in which five well-known citizens were killed, are eagerly discussed on the streets.

Governor Jones arrived today from Little Rock. Judge Beddin, who was sworn in as Chief of Police last night, has appointed 150 special policemen, and no further trouble is now anticipated.

Sheriff Bob Williams, who was so prominently identified with yesterday's tragedy, is one of the best known public men in Arkansas. He has served a previous term as Sheriff and was a long time Mayor of Hot Springs.

Chief of Police Thomas C. Toler, on one of the slain, was a man of great courage. He was absolutely fearless of danger. He had lived in Hot Springs about twenty-five years, and had a somewhat stormy career.

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BRANDES COLLAPSES DURING HIS TRIAL.

Pretends to Faint in Court Before the Jury. Remarkable Testimony by Woman in the Case.

This was a day of sensations in the Brandes murder trial. The humankind which packed the lobby—men of morbid natures and empty pocketbooks; women who feed on the sensational instead of attending to their household duties—had full measure. Not a moment during the cross-examination of Mrs. Etta Brandes, as she calls herself, was lacking in interest, while at one stage of the proceedings the case grew dramatic to the extreme. This was when the woman was illustrating how she had swung around the body of the girl whom she and Brandes are accused of murdering.

Brandes was seated with his back to her. Of a sudden he clutched the arm of his chair and apparently fell forward. His attorneys asked for a recess and a bailiff helped him out of the courtroom. He was taken to the wash room and there he

When the case was resumed before Judge Hall this morning, the prosecution launched another bomb-shell into the camp of the defense. Following as it did yesterday's refusal by Mrs. Brandes to answer whether or not she was married to the prisoner, it created quite an impression on the jury. The prosecution aimed to show that the woman was never married to the man she has been living with for years and by whom she had had children.

"You say your name is Mrs. Brandes, do you?" questioned District Attorney Allen.

"Yes, sir," answered the woman, who was on the stand for cross-examination.

"Now is it not a fact that your name is not Mrs. Brandes, but Etta Crown, unmarried?" came back the query.

"Mrs. Brandes, turned even paler than her prison life has made her. She caught her breath, faltered, and looked appealingly to her attorneys, as this family skeleton was being rudely hustled out of its closet.

Both Attorneys Sawyer and Bennett were on their feet in a second. "We object, we object," they exclaimed in chorus.

Judge Hall ruled yesterday that the witness was not obliged to answer a question which might tend to degrade her and the woman declared an honest reply to the query would be degrading, he told her she need not answer. A similar ruling would have forced this question, but the Court sustained the objection on the ground that it was not proper cross-examination. Nevertheless the prosecution had scored.

District Attorney Allen then continued the cross-examination of Mrs. Brandes by asking what had become of the bottle of poison which Lillian was said to have stolen. The witness replied that it had been destroyed.

"Why was it destroyed?" was asked. "I don't know," was the laconic reply.

"How long would it have taken to get Lillian ready to go away?" was then asked.

"I don't know," came the response. "How long did it take to pack her trunk?"

"We were not packing it all the time and I don't know how long it did take."

"Have you any idea how long it took?"

"No, sir."

"Did she help you?"

"Yes."

"Where did you pack it?"

"In the dining room."

"Did you keep her away from school?"

"Simply to look at her."

"She was hanging clear from the ground, was she?"

"Yes, sir."

"When why did you turn her around twice?"

"I don't know."

"During the time Lillian was searching for the money did Mr. Brandes talk loudly?"

"I believe he did."

"Did you understand anything that he said?"

"Don't remember."

"Do you remember anything that the girl said?"

"I don't remember."

"Did you not state yesterday that you heard her pleading?"

"She was pleading not to be sent away."

"Did she say anything else?"

"I don't remember."

"You have said that Lillian thought a great deal of her father. How did she show it?"

"She showed it in every respect. She talked about him and liked to be around him."

"Did she speak to you about him?"

"Yes."

"Is it not a fact, Mrs. Brandes, that you did not know that she was his daughter, and that that was the reason she called him 'Al'?"

"No, sir."

"What did Milton call his father?"

"He called him 'papa'."

"Did Lillian ever complain that she was not allowed to call Mr. Brandes 'papa'?"

"No, sir."

"You said that there were no black

bathed his face. Then for ten minutes he sat by an open window sighing and moaning. He appeared overcome, or else a wreck mentally and physically. When he was brought back into court he held on to chairs for support and immediately on being seated swallowed a potion of medicine, turning in such a manner that the jurors could not plainly see him. As an actor Brandes is a marvel—if he is acting. His jurors believe he is, though to a certain extent it is apparent that he is really in mental suffering and is breaking down.

"The man is a great faker," declared a Deputy Sheriff who has had charge of him. "I guess he don't feel very well, but he is putting on most of it." This same opinion is expressed by physicians and others who have watched him, and it is not likely the jurors will be influenced by his actions. If Brandes is sincerely ill, he is a much abused man, for every time those long signs of his are heard in the courtroom they occasion a smile rather than sympathy.

Though the testimony was not admitted in evidence, the prosecution has touched on the fact that the woman in the case is not legally married to Brandes, and that her real name is Etta Crown. Her refusal to answer a question to the point on the ground that it would degrade her created a worse impression than if she had openly declared she was not the alleged murderer's wife.

This woman is a most aggravating and antagonistic witness. Her memory is so blank on some points and yet so vivid on others as to stamp her testimony with the earmarks of untruthfulness in some regards. If she said once today "I don't remember" she said it one hundred times. Her testimony is contradictory in many particulars, and on the whole she has helped the prisoner but little by her testimony, while she has made admissions which will go hard with her when it comes time to make a fight against the hangman.

"Do you mean to tell us that you saw that girl hanging to the bed-post and made no effort to relieve her at all?" queried Allen.

"Yes, sir," was the prompt reply.

The witness related how she had called her husband, and said that he had cut the girl down, but she did not remember any circumstances other than that there was a pink mark on Lillian's neck.

"I don't remember the other things," declared witness, "but I do remember seeing the mark. I don't know how it is I remember that fact."

Then Mrs. Brandes had another lapse of memory—a most remarkable one—for she "could not remember" answers to almost every question asked, though some had been answered on direct examination.

"Have you a good or a poor memory, Mrs. Brandes?" asked Allen.

"Sometimes good and sometimes poor. Since I went to the County Jail my memory has been poor."

One of the court room tables was then used to designate the bed from the post of which the girl was supposed to have hung. Mrs. Brandes was asked to illustrate how the body of the girl was found hanging, and in a half hearted way she complied.

It is not a fact that you said you turned the girl around twice, in order to account for the marks you declared were on her neck?" questioned Allen.

Objections prevented an answer.

At this point Brandes apparently fainted, or came near fainting, and a recess was taken for ten minutes in order to allow him to brace up. He came back into court very pale, and either for effect or because of necessity helped himself into the room by leaning on chairs for support. It is the opinion of his lawyers that the man is breaking down, though they are free to state that there is considerable feigning about his supposed condition. As soon as he was seated he took out a medicine bottle in front of the jury and swallowed some of its contents.

When the jury was polled Attorney Bennett immediately made objection to a remark of the court in sustaining an objection, and his honor ruled that his remarks at the time be disregarded, though he had no intention whatever of saying anything which might seem prejudicial to the defense.

The cross-examination of Mrs. Brandes then continued relative to the position of the girl's body when it was hanging from the bed-post.

"How far from the top of the bed-post was her head?" questioned the District Attorney.

Again Mrs. Brandes could not remember. She could not remember at first which side she had turned the body, but after vigorous questioning decided she had turned it toward the right.

"When you discovered the body hanging from the bed-post, do you remember whether the feet were above or below the head and about what distance above the floor?" asked a juror.

"The feet were below the mattress and some little distance above the floor," answered Mrs. Brandes.

"Did you request your husband to remove the girl from the house?" questioned Juror Sisson.

"Yes, sir," was the terse reply.

"Then you were glad to get rid of the girl, were you?" continued Sisson.

"Yes, I was," was the terse reply.

In answer to other questions by jurors, witness declared Lillian frequently slept with undergarments on and that that was the reason why they were found on her after death.

"Is it customary for women to go to bed with their underclothing on?" again asked Sisson.

"It was with this girl," replied Mrs. Brandes.

The witness declared Lillian had gone to bed about 9 or 10 o'clock on the Friday night preceding her death. She believed the aprons had been knotted on the left side about the girl's neck, though she

(Continued on page 7.)

PEACE TREATY IS RATIFIED.

The Queen Regent of Spain Puts Her Signature on the Document.

Associated Press Dispatches by the Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

MADRID, Mar. 17.—The Queen Regent has signed the treaty of peace between Spain and the United States.

The signed treaty of peace will be forwarded to the French Ambassador at Washington, M. Jules Cambon, for exchange for the one signed by President McKinley.

No decree on the subject will be published in the Official Gazette.

NOW UP TO SPAIN.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 17.—In the absence of any direct diplomatic communication between the United States and Spain, Secretary Hay expects to receive his first formal notice of the ratification of the peace treaty by the Queen Regent through the medium of the French Embassy here.

The next step must be taken by Spain—that is, she must name her special envoy and notify the United States Government of the probable date upon which he will present himself in Washington with the exchange copy of the treaty of peace. Although in most instances, little more than a perfunctory ceremony, in the case of the exchange of the ratifications of this treaty the details will be of more than ordinary interest, for the occasion will be historical.

The draft of the treaty of peace between Spain and the United States was signed in Paris on December 10, 1898. It was approved by the United States Senate by a vote of 57 to 27 on February 6th, and was signed by the President on February 16th.

HONOLULU MOURNS FOR KAIULANI.

A State Funeral Is Given the Princess.

Associated Press Dispatches by the Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

HONOLULU, March 17.—(via San Francisco, March 17.)—Princess Kaiulani died March 6th of inflammatory rheumatism contracted several weeks ago while on a visit to the island of Hawaii. She was the daughter of Princess Miriam Likelike, a member of the Hawaiian royal family, and A. S. Cleghorn, an Englishman, and was born in 1875. In 1891, Kaiulani was proclaimed their apparent by Liliuokalani, who was then on the throne of Hawaii.

The funeral of the dead Princess will occur on Sunday, March 12th, from the old native church, and will be under the direction of the government. The ceremonies will be on a scale befitting the rank of the young Princess. The body is lying in state at Anahulu, the Princess' old home. Thousands of people, both native and white, have gone out to the place, and the whole town is in mourning. Flags on the government buildings are at half-mast. Bishop Willis of the Church of England will conduct the funeral services.

All the Chinese in quarantine whose permits from the old Hawaiian government were in good form will be allowed to land in Honolulu without delay.

This is the final decision of the matter by the Treasury Department at Washington, received in a short dispatch by Special Agent Brown by the Peking. The dispatch requests that the decision be submitted to the Hawaiian government at once for its guidance.

Agent Brown's dispatch is short and to the point. The instructions mean that all Chinese holding permits from the Hawaiian government issued up to the time of Mr. Brown's arrival here may come in. Annexation and the flag-raising on August 12th, are ignored in dealing with the matter. As no permits of any kind are issued after the arrival of Mr. Brown, the situation is that all Chinese who have left this country with regular or even conditional permits may come back.

The United States transport Roanoke arrived from San Francisco on the 6th. She sailed again yesterday, after taking on a supply of coal.

The greatest excitement and apprehension prevailed among the soldiers on the Roanoke just prior to the sailing of the vessel.

They were fully persuaded that the

meat on board intended for their consumption was bad, and some of them were almost in a panic of consternation at the idea of starting out on a twenty-five days' sea voyage with such meat as they believed was aboard to eat. A delegation of them called up the Board of Health officers and asked that an inspector be sent down to inspect the meat before the vessel sailed.

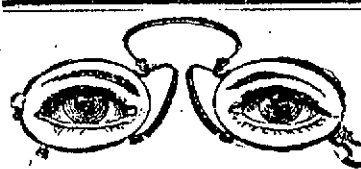
The officers of the ship and most of the army officers aboard asserted that there was but one quality of meat aboard, and that as they would have to eat it, too, they were as much interested in its quality as the soldiers could be, and they were satisfied.

There were complaints on the way down among the soldiers at the fare provided, the principal objection being that the food was not thoroughly cooked. Lieutenant Bambilla, who is in command of the soldiers, said that in one or two instances the objection was well founded but was due to exceptional circumstances, not likely to occur often.

The appeal to the Board of Health was made so soon before the sailing of the vessel that it was impossible to send an inspector to the vessel. An inspection, however, was made by a committee of partly of officers of the ship and partly of army officers.

The ship Edward O'Brien, which recently went ashore near this port, was sold on the 2nd for \$550, her cargo bringing \$675. The vessel is a complete wreck, and it will be next to impossible to recover any portion of her cargo.

The ship Schofield, Captain S. S. Dunning, now at Hilo, will be brought here to load a cargo of sugar for Atlantic ports which ship Edward O'Brien would have taken had she not been wrecked.



OSGOOD'S OPTICAL DEPARTMENT
Scientific Correction of Cases of Weak and Defective Vision
WE ALSO KEEP A FULL LINE OF CAMERAS AND PHOTO SUPPLIES ON HAND.
OEO. WESLAR, Optician
855 BROADWAY, S. E. COR. 7TH
Osgood's Pharmacy.

\$5000.

Choice residence on 13th St., not far from Broadway—house of 9 rooms and bath, in fine condition. Lot 34x100. Mortgage of \$2500, flat at 8 per cent.

Owner wants to exchange equity for smaller place.

Apply to

WM. J. DINGEE

901 BROADWAY

Spring Suits and Hats

The well dressed man comes to Keller's new store on Washington street, for the correct thing in spring apparel. "What to wear" is here.

Men's Serge Suits for spring wear, are made of best grade wool, well shrunk and dyed before manufacture. Come black, dark blue and electric blue. The blues are pure indigo dyed, the black is wooded, and they will not fade or shrink. Medium weight. Made to order in any style desired, with good Serge or Italian cloth lining, and guaranteed for one year. \$20

Spring Hats

The Keller Special for spring 1899, is a derby hat in 3 styles, made for us by the John B. Stetson Co. Black and brown, best grades of fur, light weight, smooth finish, best silk trimmings, will not fade.

Price \$2.25

Derbys and Fedoras, in black, marle, brown and pearl, new spring styles, well made and finished.

\$1.25

M. J. Keller Co.

1157-1159 Washington St.

20 years on Broadway.

Near Thirteenth.

MONEY GOES TO HEARTS TRUE MISS GERRISH TO ERIN'S PATRON

She Is Now Very Much In Need of the Coin. Panegyric and Song in Honor of Saint Patrick.

Sylvia Gerrish, the actress, has been a favored child of fortune at times and at others she has been buffeted with adversity in a manner which would cause many a stouter heart to quail. Sylvia's family name was Lillian J. Rollins and her home was formerly in this city, where her father still resides. For some time past she has not been in the public eye. She lost her hold upon the stage. The money at her command she had lost in unsuccessful speculation, and finally she entered the married state, marrying a man of limited means. In the early days of her success she made money in Boston and deposited some of it in a bank in that city, using her maiden name. She then lost her bank book and finally the bank went through liquidation. Recently it was discovered that there was a settlement to be made with one Lillian Rollins. Difficulty was experienced in locating her. Word was sent to this city of the case and then it was discovered that the money belonged to Sylvia Gerrish that was, a place of news which will be grateful to her because she and her father greatly need it. Her father is now a flagman at Seventh and Franklin streets.

Today, is St. Patrick's Day, the patron feast of the Apostle of Ireland. It is a day dear to the sons of Erin and their descendants, the world over, and is generally observed by them as a religious and a social occasion. This morning in all the Catholic churches of this city, high masses were celebrated. In the church of St. Francis de Sales, the celebrant was Rev. Thomas McSwaney, the pastor of the church, the deacon, Rev. Father Cull and the sub-deacon, Rev. Father Butler. In St. Patrick's parish, the panegyric was delivered by Father McNally. In the church of the Sacred Heart, Father Serda spoke. There was a large attendance at all churches. Rev. J. P. MacConry, O. S. P., the churches and especially so at Father King's church. This evening in Father King's of San Francisco will deliver a lecture on "The Armor of God's Word." The proceeds will be applied to the benefit of the church. In Father Serda's parish, there will be another celebration tonight. It will be held in the Sacred Heart Hall, Forty-first and Grove streets, and the proceeds will be devoted to the parish. There will be a panegyric in St. Patrick by Rev. M. P. Scanlon. There will also be an excellent program of vocal and instrumental music rendered by the quartette of St. Mary's College and several other well known artists. The exercises will begin at 8 o'clock. Admission will be 25 cents. All the divisions of the A. O. H. in this city, six in number, will unite in a grand ball in the Fifth Regiment armory on Twelfth street immediately east of Broadway. The ball will be specially decorated for the occasion. There will be a large attendance and a pleasant time is anticipated. In the auditorium connected with St. Patrick's parish in West Oakland there will be an elaborate program by way of celebration of the occasion, which will be rendered under the management of Rev. J. B. McNally. There are about twenty pieces of music. Many of these are excellent vocal and instrumental selections which will be rendered by competent performers. There will also be addresses by Rev. J. B. McNally, Rev. M. J. Whyte and Rev. H. Duffy.

MEADE REACHES HAVANA WITH MONEY GALORE.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire. HAVANA, March 17.—The United States transport Meade, having on board \$3,000,000 for the payment of the Cuban troops, previous to their being disbanded, according to the agreement arrived at, between Robert P. Porter, President McKinley's representative, and General Maximo Gomez, Commander-in-Chief of the Cuban army, arrived here at 10 o'clock this morning, escorted by the United States cruiser Chicago.

FIREMAN KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire. MIDDLESBORO, Ky., March 17.—In a wreck on the Louisville and Nashville railroad near Wheeler, nine miles from here, at 2 A. M., caused by a landside, Charles Palmer, fireman, was killed and the engineer, Charles Snively, injured.

Makes People Hungry

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is an appetite-maker, and helps the stomach do its work right. It is the great blood cleanser, flesh-builder and nerve tonic. Best medicine in the world for the run-down, weak and debilitated.

Try a bottle and see for yourself how much good it will do.

A BANQUET FOR PRESIDENT HARPER.

The Baptist Social Union of San Francisco and Oakland will tender President W. R. Harper of the University of Chicago, a banquet and reception at Masonic Temple Hall, Oakland, on Wednesday evening, March 22nd, at 8 o'clock P. M. Presidents Martin Kellogg of the State University, David Starr Jordan, of Stanford, J. K. McLean of the Pacific Theological Seminary, and T. O. Brownson of California College, and other distinguished guests have been invited. It is expected that President Harper will deliver an address. Tickets may be secured of the various Baptist pastors about the Bay or of John H. Stevens, president of the Union, 556 Knox avenue, Oakland. This meeting is for ladies and gentlemen.

THE BATTLE OF INVENTORS.

W. R. Ellis Says Some Ballot Machine Men Hard Things About Christensen. Not on Best of Terms.

Editor Tribune.—The ballot machine question cannot be settled by newspaper controversy. The merits or demerits of any particular machine cannot be demonstrated in any other way than by practical operation and test. In again addressing you and your readers, in reply to Mr. Christensen, I shall endeavor to respect the feelings of a good-natured public, that does not care to concern itself in the vulgar personal squabbles of rivals, whether they be fishwives or voting machine inventors.

I beg the reader to remember that Mr. Christensen was the aggressor in this debate, and that he alone is to blame if the discussion logically brings out facts which challenge his right to pose as an injured innocent, and discredit his authority as an unimpeachable expert in ballot machine matters. In his letter in the Tribune of the 15th inst. he seeks to convey the impression that I jumped upon him first and commenced the fight. He says he noticed my name several times in connection with Pike's in the Chronicle exposures last December. When Mr. Christensen exhibited his machine in San Francisco I met him at Buckley & Henshaw's place of business. He said to me, speaking of the Chronicle's assaults:

"What do you fellows mean by going for me this way? A dozen people were present and heard my reply:

"I have taken no part in this rumor between you and Pike. I have endeavored from the first to keep out of any 'dog-eat-dog' wrangle with other voting machine men. The Chronicle never sought me for any information, and I never gave them any name through stories carried to it by others without my knowledge."

A representative of the Chronicle was present, and I directly challenged him to witness the truth of my statements. When Christensen now seeks to justify his unfair attempts to prejudice the public mind against my machine by throwing out the insinuation that I first sought to injure him, he is as dishonest in his apology as he is mean in the manner of his attack upon my machine.

That Christensen in his own mind knew I had nothing to do with the Chronicle's attack upon him is evident from the way he insinuates what he had not the brazenness to openly charge.

I think it is pertinent to explain here just how Mr. Christensen himself was to blame for the happening of certain incidents which were the foundation of the Chronicle's use of my name in connection with its voting machine story. At the last regular meeting of the Voting Machine Commission Mr. Webster insisted that it would be real interesting if all the voting machine inventors present could be turned loose upon each other, thus giving the honest public the very chance it has always sought to get when "chevies" fall out. Among other inventors I expressed my aversion to the proposition. I told the commission that I freely credited my rivals with the same honesty of purpose and the same fidelity to the public as I had in them, the same suffering and sacrifice that I had experienced as a voting machine inventor, and that I was in no mood to turn upon any of them and attempt to discredit their machines. I offered no challenge on my own merits, and I invited the commission, if it confessed its incompetency to pass judgment upon it, to procure the help of honest and competent mechanical experts and I would be satisfied.

Cubist Webster, however, persisted in his preference for a "cat and dog" time of it, and the entertainment went on. I took no part in any railing finding until Christensen, at the close of his exhibition of his machine, turned upon me and said:

"Now, Ellis, if you see anything wrong here, just out with it. Your machine is the one I'm after and I'm going for it. I don't want to be backwashed about hitting my machine."

Could I evade that challenge without confessing that I dared not resent his slurs. I stepped to his machine and went through the movements of voting but it would not operate. Like unto the present Senatorial deadlock, it jammed itself to a standstill and Christensen confessed that it would go so much if I forced it to move.

This incident was witnessed by the twenty or thirty people present, and if the story was conveyed to the Chronicle by some of these witnesses, I was not responsible for it. It was I who was to blame because my machine would not work.

But this incident has a further bearing on the matters under discussion. When I turned my machine over to him to explain my machine a few minutes later, I exhibited models illustrating all its internal workings, and, to the satisfaction of all present, turned my machine inside out. Then came Christensen's turn to point out the defects of my machine. Surely I could expect no mercy at his hands. To be honest with himself, and to get satisfaction for my own machine, he had to show me the worst of it. Webster turned his inquiring eyes on Christensen and said: "While we are waiting for him to come to the scratch. He did not open his head to criticize my machine; he refused to keep his engagement to me for it. He did not say he was there present announce the discovery of any weakness or faults with the theory or principles of my machine. Christensen displayed at that time, when the crowd was right up to him, the same inability to discover any real fault or weakness in my machine that he has since shown in recent letters to the Tribune."

About three months ago, and after the adjournment of the VOTING MACHINE COMMISSION the Iroquois Club of San Francisco issued a broadcast invitation to voting machine inventors to bring their machines before the club for examination. The Ellis machine was the only one that responded. Among the gentlemen present were Max Popper, Judge Lemon and William Hinton. I appealed to these gentlemen or any others present if it is not true that my machine at that time performed all its functions without hitch or hesitancy. During the evening Mr. Hinton came to me, after conversing with Christensen, and asked:

"How's this? They say there are four or five keys of your machine that won't work?" I told him while we were standing at the machine that it was just a common, ordinary lie, and I showed him right there and then to his satisfaction that the machine was all right.

I think I am justified in reviewing the following facts: The Ellis machine was first publicly put to the test in Liverpool a year ago by the local authorities at a municipal election, where it withstood a thorough trial. The committee of investigation took pains during the trial to keep check on the registers and proved to the satisfaction of hundreds that the counting mechanism was certain and reliable. Since that time the enlarged machine, lately seen in this city, has challenged inspection and trial in public places in San Francisco, including the Iroquois Club and the Union League Club. Lately it was voted on by scores of people at Sacramento, in the State Capitol, among whom were State officers and many members of the Legislature. During all this time it has faithfully performed the functions expected of it, as it did in this city last Monday. Doubtless it would work as well as it did to a test that satisfied them that it is a practical working success.

I will take the liberty of saying that W. Frank Pierce of this city, president of the Iroquois Club, and the Water Company, Edward S. Cobb of the firm of Cobb & Henshaw, designing and consulting mechanical engineer, 421 Market street, San Francisco, John K. Bigelow, the well known expert of No. 10 Stevenson street, San Francisco, have voluntarily given me letters testimonial of their accurate knowledge of the mechanical merits of my machine, and if their faith in the principles it employs as well as of the theories upon which it is planned. If there are men on this coast who in experience and ability as mechanical experts outrank these gentlemen, I have never met them, in my humble opinion. I ought also to say that none of these gentlemen are in the least good opinion of my machine by any selfish interest in its success.

Mr. Christensen informs the public that he has given seven years' study to the voting machine question and that therefore knowing all about such things, what he says about the Ellis machine must surely be so. I think I am justified in putting this question to him: What have you to show after seven years' trying to make a voting machine? Did you ever get together any combination of thumb nuts and screw rods that would work, and which you dared to trust to any kind of a public test? You never did! I deny that you know at which end to begin to build a voting machine. Since you have failed to make a machine that will work, and have tried to use your self-made reputation as an expert to condemn my machine, I shall not apologize for plainly declaring why it is reasonable to suppose you are neither a fair nor a competent authority as a ballot machine expert. In the first place the screw rod counters you employ were invented years ago by Mr. Myers of New York. He and others exploited that theory and abandoned it for their own reasons, that have nothing to do with the machine. They have got tired waiting for you to make a success out of a proposition, that others years before you had demonstrated was an inherent failure. Your machine, with its counting capacity limited to 25 for each counter, is just thirty times more bulky than a machine need to be which employs mechanical counting wheels recording 999. What the same free and easy way that you picked up from the old screw rod and thumb nut scheme you appropriated bodily from me an interlocking movement of my invention and put it into the impossible thing you called a voting machine, but which you have never dared to let anybody try to vote upon.

Now tell me, Mr. Christensen what license you have to go into the public place to vote your own machine, and to make a machine, and peddle gossip and falsehoods about its working?

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Then the proceedings before the Board of Works: the contract afterwards made between the city and Mr. Johnson for the work, and the fact that Johnson informed the City Engineer that he had received a letter from an attorney in San Francisco warning him, as Treasurer, against paying this money, upon the ground that the contract between the city and Johnson was illegal. Some time in February there was a suit begun by a man named Ruppert against Johnson, and the suit attacked this contract upon various grounds, though not forthrightly by Mr. Dow, representing the city, nor myself, have been able to find anything wrong in the proceedings, or any reasonable basis for the lawsuit. From what I have heard on the street it seems to me that this suit was simply brought to harass the contractor, and possibly to delay or impede the public improvement of dredging the lake, which everybody was accomplished as soon as possible. Mr. Dow informs me that he thinks the contract is perfectly legal, and that he has so advised the Auditor and the Treasurer. Mr. Snow informed upon Mr. Dow's advice, but Mr. Glavin's refusal has made it necessary for us to bring the mandamus suit.

The contractor has already spent some thirty or forty thousand dollars building his dredger, and doing the work thus far, and the city is getting the benefit of it. I do not think that the Ruppert suit was brought in good faith, but for the purpose of harassing the contractor, and possibly to delay or impede the public improvement of dredging the lake, which everybody was accomplished as soon as possible. Mr. Dow informs me that he thinks the contract is perfectly legal, and that he has so advised the Auditor and the Treasurer. Mr. Snow informed upon Mr. Dow's advice, but Mr. Glavin's refusal has made it necessary for us to bring the mandamus suit.

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NO FAITH IN THE OLD SUIT.

Complaint Was Filed to Annoy the Contractors.

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CHAMPLIN'S SPRING'S BUDDING FLOWERS

Have not yet peeped out, and the bird is a little shy about his early morning songs, but CHAMPLIN'S keep pace with the almanac and show the FIRST OFFERINGS OF SPRING in

FINE SHOES,

Every department having its quota of newest and brightest styles, which you are invited to inspect at your early convenience.

Ladies and Children's Shoes Polished Free.

J. L. CHAMPLIN & CO.

1153 BROADWAY. Near Thirteenth St.

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LADIES. Wishing to secure the latest importations of foreign materials for Spring and Summer Walking Suits should visit

"The Elite" HIGH-GRADE LADIES' TAILORING PARLORS 462 1/2 13th St. Tel. Brown 571. Del. Broadway and Washington

Prices will be quoted as low as practicable to make them, when perfection of fit and workmanship is considered. Orders also taken at Tailor & Dressmaker's.

Born. HOWES—In this city, March 15, 1899, to the wife of John R. Howes, a daughter.

Married. ROSELLE-KILLIN—In this city, March 16, 1899, by the Rev. C. H. Hobart, William C. Roselle and Jennie A. Killin, both of San Francisco.

Died. BUTLER—In San Lorenzo, March 17, 1899, Mrs. Caroline C. Butler, beloved aunt of Caroline A. Mary, Frank, Mary J. and George C. Butler, a native of Boston, Mass., aged 80 years and 6 months.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral SUNDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., from the Chapel of the First Congregational Church, corner of Thirteenth and Clay streets, Oakland. Interment private.

SANDERSON—In this city, March 15, 1899, Susan A. Sanderson, a native of Canada.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral TOMORROW (Saturday), at 3 o'clock P. M., from the parlors of Albert Brown, No. 408 Thirteenth street, Interment, Mountain View Cemetery.

ACKERMAN—In Alameda, March

Oakland and Street Superintendent of the City of Oakland.

Oakland Tribune
PUBLISHED DAILY (Sunday excepted)
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AMUSEMENTS.
Dewey—John L. Sullivan.
Columbia—"Edison."
Alcazar—"A Social Highwayman."
Tivoli—"The Pretty Peacher."
Alhambra—"The Hero of Manila."
Orpheum—High Class Vaudeville.
Ingleside Race Track—Races today.

PICNICS AT SHELL MOUND PARK.
March 19—Italian Free Schools of San Francisco.



NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Any subscriber not receiving The Tribune regularly, will please send a notice to this office and the complaint will be attended to at once.

FRIDAY.....MARCH 17, 1899.

"The Wearing of the Green" will sound like an appropriate melody to the farmers, now that the rain has come.

It is "St. Patrick's Day in the morning" all day. The celebrations arranged by the local Hibernian societies show that none of the old spirit is gone.

The Republican party demands that its legislative representatives elect a Senator before adjourning. There is an honorable way to do so, and it should be followed.

Diplomacy has exhausted itself, and now the question whether or not a Senator will be elected will be determined by the loyalty of the representatives of the Republican party. Continuing the deadlock to the end means to deliberately play into the hands of the Democrats.

The farmer who goes around now with a long face must have something the matter with his liver, for all cause of complaint as regards his crops must certainly be gone. The rain came just at the time when it could do the most good, and there should be no excuse from now on as to the climate being to blame for poor harvests.

Surely the Republican members of the Legislature are not going to rob the party of the rich prize it won so dearly at the polls last November. The individuals who sacrifice the Senatorship because of mere personal prejudice prove themselves false to every principle of the organization they were sent to Sacramento to represent.

The police are doing the right thing in giving vagrants and idle characters who drift into town a forcible move-on notice. The Sacramento authorities are purging the Capital City of all its undesirable visitors, and they must be given to understand that they cannot have stop-over privileges here. The stiff sentences being administered by Police Judge Smith will doubtless have the desired effect.

The indications are not particularly favorable for the enactment of the measure now before the Legislature appropriating \$250,000 for the exposition at San Francisco. It is a pity that such is the case, for if State aid is withheld a damper will be put on the local contributions and it will also make the task harder to get anything out of Congress. The fight against the bill comes from the country, for the taxpayers there refuse to concede the truth of argument that they would be benefited by a show held in the metropolis.

MAYOR SNOW AND HIS TEAM

It was one of Mr. Snow's several ringing and vital utterances during the campaign that has just closed that "we must plow the field with the team that is furnished."

Last evening our newly chosen Mayor inspected his team, groomed it, and in a way put it into working condition. He met all the members of the next Council at a dinner of which he was the host. This was a step characteristic of Mayor-elect Snow. It was like him, in this happy manner, to take time, and the members of the municipal team, by the forelock. It was an admirable way to get the team, halter-braken. As an assurance and a means of harmony it was an auspicious device.

Yet it was equally characteristic of Mr. Snow to utilize this outwardly purely festive and formal occasion for the projection of somewhat of his own earnest and lofty spirit into the coming administration of the city's affairs. His address, in fact, was a model civic paper. It gives the keynote of the business-like conduct of the affairs of this municipality which its citizens may confidently expect. There will be not only harmony but fidelity and earnestness in the transaction of the public business. That there will be success it is permitted to all good citizens to hope. That result is foretold by these concluding words of Mr. Snow's address to his aldermanic team: "Let

us chart the sea, as it were, and buoy the rocks and shoals which the new government must avoid."

MRS. STANFORD'S BROAD VIEW.

Those persons who have noticed with surprise President Jordan's siding with the Bourbon and the antediluvian school of American statesmen on the issue of the day, and with concern his occasional lapses into captious and unfair attacks upon President McKinley, will find relief in the announcement of Mrs. Jane L. Stanford's views. That comes at an opportune time. It is fraught with a beneficial significance. It means that one of California's honored and influential and heretofore progressive educational institutions is in no danger of being made a bar and a drag to the moral and the commercial progress of this State and of the Nation. The radical divergence between the points of view of Stanford's greatest living benefactor and of its undeniably great President indicates, for one thing, that Stanford is and is to remain a University in fact, and is not to degenerate into the compass of a parochial school. Mrs. Stanford's expressions upon this point are as pertinent and reassuring as her utterances on the subject of expansion are cogent. "Quite a number of people," she says, "have seemed surprised that I take such a different view of expansion from that of Dr. Jordan. I am at a loss to see any cause for surprise. I am a free agent. So is Dr. Jordan. Honest differences of opinion cannot be gainsaid. I tell Dr. Jordan and some of his friends that the trend of events will finally make an expansionist of him. The growing power and influence of expansion among the people of the United States and of this State will have, as I tell Dr. Jordan, a beneficial effect upon anti-expansionists."

On the main point, her summation of her opinions is as compact and as forceful and as practical as anything that has emanated from any source since the discussion of this issue began. It is this: "I simply think the annexation of the Philippines a good thing for this country and for California. It will not ruin our Republican institutions to annex those islands. Nor will it be productive of religious evils. Our influence will civilize the Philippines and vastly improve their social conditions. From a commercial standpoint the trade to follow the development of the Philippines under American institutions will be of vast importance to San Francisco and to California. Control of the Philippines and the resultant closer trade relations will increase and strengthen American influence in the Orient."

LOOKING TO CALIFORNIA ORCHARDS.

Luckily for this country, there are a good many holes in a skimmer. It is a large country, so large that it can never all be prostrated at the same time by similar conditions. What was strikingly and savingly true last year of the State of California this year applies to the country as a whole. Its area is so great, and the conditions are so diversified, that universal calamity is impossible. This consideration saves the situation with reference to the national fruit prospects.

The series of unparalleled blizzards that has characterized the recent winter in the East has immensely impaired the ordinary sources for nearly all varieties of fruits. Beginning with the notable storms that finally destroyed the struggling orange groves of Florida, definitely removing that State from the nation's resources for citrus fruits, the whole Atlantic seaboard, together with the great central western fruit-bearing region, comprising a dozen States, has been scourged by an endless chain of storms of unprecedented severity and low temperatures. All the ordinary Eastern and central supplies of deciduous as well as citrus fruits have for the purposes of the coming season been virtually destroyed.

While the people of California are in duty bound to sympathize with the suffering agriculturists of these regions, they cannot be blind to the fact that this situation of the fruit consuming populations of the great Eastern centers means an almost incalculable accession to the prosperity of the fruit producers of this coast. This fact redounds to the advantage of the stickle regions of the interior and of the East, as well as to that of California. It should be a cause of congratulation to both sections. It is the element that saves the calamity of this extraordinary season from being overwhelming.

California is a vast State. Within its compass are all shades and gradations of soil and climate, yielding every variety of fruit. These are produced on a scale and in quantities that will suffice for the whole nation's needs. The communities that are now in their temporary distress looking to California for relief will not be disappointed. They will learn some facts about California's agricultural resources that may stand them in good stead hereafter. Not the least important of the results of the coming season's demonstrations will be the one as to California's capacity as the source of permanent and regular supply for a large proportion of the nation's demand for fruit. While this State has now become the country's one resource for its citrus fruits, it is about to exhibit the practically limitless extent of its productivity in all other kinds of fruit. This demonstration cannot fail to per-

manently enhance the appreciation of California real estate and to divert in this direction some proportion of the country's redundant capital, which is now nibbling so dangerously at all manner of unproductive and problematical speculation in Wall street.

It is a coincidence worthy of remark that at the same moment when the eyes of the nation are turned toward California as the grand gateway to a new volume of international commerce with the Orient, they should also be constrained to recognize this State as the one unfailing source of supply for its home wants.

Personal and Social.

G. E. Hemphill was recently in San Jose.

Mr. Streiber was recently the guest of friends in Los Gatos.

Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Rodgers of Vallejo were recently visiting friends in this city.

Mrs. H. B. Ellsworth of Niles was recently visiting her daughter, Mrs. Albert Oliver of this city.

Willis Alexander was recently the guest of friends in Niles.

Jacob Vogel and wife of Fresno are visiting friends in Alameda.

Mrs. Bohall is spending a few days in Fresno, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. E. E. Harbrough.

W. R. Nutting of Berkeley is spending a few days in Fresno.

Mrs. Zeno Mauvais and Mrs. Paul Leche were recently visiting in Centerville.

Miss Eleanor Bennett of Berkeley was recently visiting Mrs. L. G. Hardie of Vallejo.

McNeill Hecker of Berkeley was recently in Stockton.

Miss Clara M. Sinclair of East Oakland is the guest of her sister, Mrs. George D. Braham of Santa Rosa.

D. Valentine of East Oakland was recently in Stockton.

F. Green was recently visiting Frank Soule in West Selkirk.

Rev. W. C. Ford was recently in Ventura looking after the Chinese mission work there.

Larkin Locke was recently in Pleasanton.

D. Diamond has returned from a visit to Princeton.

Mrs. E. E. Brown of Alameda is visiting in Salinas.

H. Vernon of this city and R. T. Thurston of Alameda were among the recent visitors in Stockton.

Leon Bertrando of Napa is visiting in Alameda.

Warren Chandler of Alameda expects to leave shortly for Montana on business.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Wickmire were recently in San Jose.

Arthur Fina of Berkeley is attending school in Sacramento.

Miss Florence Driver has returned from a visit to friends in Washington State.

William Wisenden of Alameda and Miss Christina Levy of San Francisco were united in marriage at the home of the bride by Rev. John B. Wilson.

Eugene Camfort of Alameda has returned from a three weeks' visit to Arizona.

Mr. and Mrs. William Ails of Alameda expect to leave shortly for a European trip. Mrs. J. M. Van Bergen and family of San Francisco will occupy their residence, 1715 Central avenue, during their absence.

Joseph Slack was recently in Chico.

M. W. Mather, superintendent of the Plumbago mine near Grass Valley was recently visiting in this city.

W. J. Reed was recently in Stockton.

FLOATING ISLAND ON THE RAMPAGE.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

PANA, Ill., March 17.—A floating island, between one and two acres in extent and from four to five feet thick, has come down the Illinois river. It collided with a cabin boat and smashed in the keel and landed it ashore.

The island struck a pier of the wagon bridge, violently shaking the structure and throwing crossing horses from their feet.

The island is now stranded between the pier and shore, and the city authorities contemplate blowing it up with dynamite.

TREASURER GILPIN SUED BY CONTRACTOR.

Contractor O. P. Johnson has applied, through attorney George D. Golla, for a writ of mandate to compel Treasurer Gilpin to pay him for the work done in dredging Lake Merritt. Johnson has been dredging about a month but has been unable to secure pay for the work on account of an injunction having been issued. The legality of the injunction will be tested in the courts. The improvement being made at the lake will involve about \$80,000. The case will come up for a hearing on March 28th.

Hood's Pills
Should be in every family medicine chest and every traveler's grip. They are invaluable when the stomach is out of order, cure headache, biliousness, and all ills troubles. Mild and efficient. 25 cents.

SHALL OAKLAND JOIN 'FRISCO? Scheme to Annex This City to the Metropolis.

The San Francisco Post wants to annex Oakland to San Francisco. This is what the paper says editorially on the subject:

It would appear that the time is ripe for the agitation of a proposition to consolidate San Francisco and Oakland into a greater San Francisco. If it is possible for the better elements of the two cities to achieve so much in the cause of good government independently, how much more might be done if the two forces worked in combination for the betterment of a concentrated metropolis. Oakland's objection that the metropolitan weakness of San Francisco would overwhelm the uncoiled of the church spirit town is at least partially removed by the action of the Supervisors in heading the demand of the virtuous citizens that pooling of horse races shall cease within their legislative jurisdiction. It has been practically demonstrated that the right kind of men may be selected to administer the affairs of the city proper judgment is exercised by the voters who honestly desire better government.

The success of the good people of San Francisco and Oakland should encourage them to larger effort, and wherein may their energies be expended to better purpose than for the mutual welfare and prosperity of both communities? If the congregations of all the churches of San Francisco and Oakland would unite in this plan to consolidate the population of these cities into one great municipality the foundation would be broadly laid for the future that is coming to us lap full of the commerce of the Orient and the material wealth that will follow the wake of that immense trade. If Alameda and Berkeley should be included with Oakland in this annexation proposition the population of Greater San Francisco would exceed half a million and would be one of the great cities about fourth in the list of the cities of the United States. Surely this consummation is worthy of the best effort of the people who have undertaken to clear the moral atmosphere of the metropolis and its suburbs.

"One, Two, Three."
It was an old, old, old lady.
And a boy that was half past three,
And the way that they played together
Was beautiful to see.

She couldn't go running and jumping
And the boy, no more could he;
For he was a thin little fellow,
With a thin little twisted knee.

They sat in the yellow sunlight,
Out under the maple tree;
And the game that they played I'll tell you,
Just as it was told to me.

It was hide-and-go-seek they were playing,
Though you'd never have known it to be.

With an old, old, old lady
And a boy with a twisted knee.

The boy would bend his face down
On his one little sound right knee,
And he'd guess where she was hiding
In guesses One, Two, Three.

"You are in the china closet!"
He would cry, and laugh with glee,
It wasn't the china closet,
But he still had Two, Three.

"You are up in papa's big bedroom,
In the chest with the queer old key,"
And she said: "You are warm and warm-er."
But you're not quite right," said she.

"I can't be the little cupboard
Where mamma's things used to be,
So it must be the clothes press, gran-ma,"
And he found her with his Three.

Then she covered her face with her fingers
That were wrinkled and white and wee,
And she guessed where the boy was hiding
With a One and a Two and a Three.

They never stirred from their places
Right under the maple tree—
This old, old, old lady
And the boy with the lame little knee—
This door, dear, dear old lady past three,
And the boy who was half past three.
—H. C. Banner.

Ball Pitcher Healy Dead.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.
ST. LOUIS, March 17.—John Healy, who ten years ago was known as a great ball pitcher and familiarly designated as "Long John" Healy, is dead in this city of consumption. In 1877 he was one of the American players who made the trip around the world and played in Europe, Asia and Australia. He quit the diamond two years ago and became a St. Louis policeman, but was obliged to give up his place last year on account of ill health.



Unless the proper precautions are taken, death will lurk in every home. It dogs the footsteps of husbands, wives and children alike. If the husband is an ambitious man, the chances are that he will overwork and overwork and take no time to rest, eat and sleep. At first he may feel but little ill effects from his indiscretion. Then he will suffer from headaches, loss of appetite, loss of sleep, lassitude in the morning, drowsiness during the day and a general "out-of-sorts" feeling. If these conditions are neglected, almost any serious malady may be the result. Frequently it is some nervous disorder or dread consumption. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best medicine for hard working men. It gives edge to the appetite, makes digestion and assimilation perfect, invigorates the liver and purifies and enriches the blood. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of chronic or lingering, bronchial, throat and lung affections.

During early childhood death lurks in every corner for these fragile innocents. The mother can only protect her babes by acquiring some practical medical knowledge. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser imparts this knowledge. For a paper-covered copy send at one-cent stamps, to cover cost of mailing only, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. Cloth binding 31 stamps.

DISCUSS TAXES ON CHURCHES.

Interesting Debate at the Pilgrim Congregational.

The Pilgrim Brotherhood of the Pilgrim Congregational Church on Eighth avenue held its regular monthly meeting last evening in the church parlors.

After the serving of a light repast the members were entertained by a debate upon the following subject:

"Resolved, that the property of religious institutions should be exempt from taxation."

Rev. J. E. Knodell took the affirmative and Edgar Pomeroy the negative. Rev. Knodell began his argument by saying that church property should be exempt from taxation because it was for charitable and educational purposes. "It is already exempt in all States but California," he said, "and in all nations, not only Christian but pagan, Mormon, Jew and Turk as well. Taxation is a way for State protection. The work of the church is such that it actually gives protection itself. Its police power is of great value. In this work the church is really a benefactor of the State. It helps the State to suppress crime and to enforce laws. All church property that is held for speculation should be taxed and the amount to be used for the benefit of the community. The law and the sale system should be abolished and all churches, untaxed, should be open everywhere to the public."

Mr. Pomeroy opened his argument by stating that churches were not necessarily reformatory or educational. History had shown the opposite to be true in many instances. "The eloquent speaker on the other side has carefully smoothed over the plot of preacher and the priest to bear the burdens of their brethren by putting that burden on the shoulders of the State. It is a beautiful sight to see the preacher and the priest at last walking arm and arm up to his pie counter."

One would naturally suppose that after all we had heard of A. P. A.ism and after the denunciations by the Protestant Press of the Roman Catholic Church, that at any rate these should have been foremost in denouncing the church and its efforts to enter into politics, and would look askance at any suggestion originating in Rome, but the action of the Protestant and the Catholic Churches as shown in Sacramento only demonstrate that when the swill barrel is uncovered men are mostly hoys, irrespective of their religion.

A general discussion of the subject followed, after which Rev. Knodell made a brief closing argument for the affirmative.

Sued On a Note.

R. C. Potts has brought suit against A. J. Henry, Miller A. Henry and others to recover \$2,000 on a promissory note secured by mortgage on a lot on East Fifteenth street and Seventeenth avenue.

State of Maine Picnic.

The State of Maine Association will hold its annual picnic on the 3d of June next at Shell Mound Park.

Do You See Things as They Are?
If you call upon W. EDWARDS, who has recently added to his business a department over which a skilled optician presides, and will test your eyes free of charge. Send prescriptions filled.

Same Address, 963 Broadway for 20 YEARS

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, administrator of the estate of James Altkin, deceased, under and by virtue of an order of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the county of Sonoma, duly given and made in the matter of the estate of said decedent, on or about the 6th day of September, 1898, will on or after the 5th day of April, 1899, sell at private sale to the highest bidder, for cash in gold or silver, the United States, subject to confirmation by the said Court, all the right, title and interest of the said decedent at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest that his estate has since acquired by operation of law or otherwise in and to that certain lot of land (with the appurtenances and improvements) situate and being in the city of Oakland, county of Alameda, State of California, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point formed by the intersection of the northerly line of Railroad avenue (sometimes called Oakland avenue) with the westerly line of Cedar street and running thence westerly along said line of Oakland or Railroad avenue fifty (50) feet, thence at right angles northerly one hundred (100) feet and four and one-half (4 1/2) inches, thence at right angles easterly fifty (50) feet to the westerly line of Cedar street, thence southerly along said Cedar street to and including the lot of four and one-half (4 1/2) inches to the point of commencement. Bids for said property must be made in writing to the undersigned and will be received at the office of Archibald Barrard, Room 224, Parrott building, San Francisco, California.

ANDREW N. AITKEN, Administrator of the estate of James Altkin, deceased.

A Scene in Wonderland...

describes in a measure the pretty appearance of our Millinery room during these opening days. Avail yourselves of the pleasure (for such it must be) of witnessing the scene—you're welcome always, and TOMORROW particularly.

Nothing that we can say here, no word painting of ours can properly describe the elegance of this Millinery room—Flowers in all their beautiful colorings and in such abundance makes of the place a veritable garden. HATS, the like of which can be found only at the largest commercial centres.

Our Milliner? we marvel how a person can be endowed with so much taste—such a knack of forming color combinations. A true genius in her art is our Milliner.

A special line this season is the children's hats—We'll simply have to stop writing, for its the seeing of all this wonderful art that tells—You're not asked to buy—simply to view this elegant scene specially prepared for your benefit.

KAHN BROS.

"The Always Busy Store."
N. E. 12th and Washington Sts.
OAKLAND

AMUSEMENTS

MACDONOUGH THEATER
Thursday, Friday, Saturday Matinees
Saturday Evening.
MARCH 15-17-18
THE BOSTONIANS

Friday.....ROBIN HOOD
Saturday.....ROBIN HOOD
Saturday Evening.....REERNADE
Prices \$1.50, \$1.75 and 50 cents, Seats now on sale.

MACDONOUGH THEATER
TWO NIGHTS
Monday and Tuesday, March 20-21
Blanche Walsh and
Melbourne MacDowell
IN

Monday.....LA TOSCA
Tuesday.....FEDORA
Prices, \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c and 50c.
Seats now on sale.

DEWEY OPERA HOUSE
TONIGHT and all this week,
JOHN L. SULLIVAN'S
BIG COMEDY COMPANY
30-VAUDEVILLE STARS-30
AND
JAKE KILRAIN
A Show a Lady Will Enjoy.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
Merced Amusement Co., Inc.....Leases
THE SAN FRANCISCO SEASON
of
GRAND OPERA
In French and Italian
—by the—
ELVIS OPERA COMPANY.
NEW YORK SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA,
ENLARGED CHORUS AND BALLET.

TONIGHT
—CARMEN—
—CARMEN—
—CARMEN—
First appearance of De Lussan as Carmen, supported by this perfect ensemble of Bonnard, Mmes. Maillet and Van Caenen, Mmes. Ruedorff, Viviani, Steinhart, Del Sol and Cass. MET. BA as Rosina.

PRICES—\$5, \$4, \$3, \$2, according to location. BOX SEATS, \$15. A limited number of General Admission tickets, \$2. General admission to Gallery, 1c.

REPORTS FOR THE SECOND AND LAST WEEK.

Monday, March 20th—"Les Huguenots," in French. Joint appearance of MELBA, De Lussan and Gaski. NO EVANGELINE. Tuesday, March 21st—Last performance of "La Boheme" (in Italian), with MELBA, Gaski, Olitzka, Capli, Thursday, March 23rd—"Romeo et Juliette" (in French). First appearance here of JUNE MELBA as Juliette. Friday, March 24th—Last evening performance, "Carmen" (in French) with De Lussan and Gaski. Saturday afternoon, March 25th—"L'Arlesienne" (in Italian) with MELBA as Lucia, and "Pagliacci" (in Italian) with Challa.

P. C. J. C.
INGLESIDE)

Made beautiful by Art and Nature
Five or more races daily.
March 5th to March 18th.
Wednesday—The Ocean View Stakes
For two-year-old fillies—4 furlongs
Trains leave Third Street Station at 12:45 and 1:15 P. M. Round trip ticket, 25 cents.
Electric Cars on Kearny and Mission streets every three minutes.

Admission, One Dollar.

S. N. Andrews, President. F. R. Green, Secretary.

White Bicycles.

New '99 wheels, general repairing. E. L. Sargeant, 1057 Washington st. Tel. blue 772.

BARGAINS

DAIGANS,
1

FOR SALE
—by—
F. C. WATSON, 461 Ninth Street.

\$2,150—Modern collapse, six rooms and bath, between Telegraph and Grove, seven minutes' walk to Broadway and Fourteenth.

\$3,300—New modern house of nine rooms, on Thirteenth st. between Telegraph and Grove; cost \$3,500 a year ago.

\$3,900—Large lot 114x142, on north side of street, 200 feet from electric cars; big bargain.

\$55 per foot—Right in town; reduced from \$109 per foot.

ur blocks from Bro
at room two story h

\$3,200—All new and modern, fine location, large lot, large eight room house; stable; everything new and clean; cost \$5,000 only a few months ago.

\$5,000—Tot 100x15; fine northeast corner in East Oakland; modern house of eight rooms; reduced from \$7,500; fine location.

\$2,500—On north side of street between Telegraph and Grove; very fine modern six room cottage.

\$5,500—Right in town; only five blocks from Broadway; seven seven room cottage in Oakland; large rooms, elegantly built; hardwood hall, large Ensignet, all floor and laundry; this place cost owner \$7,250; must sell at once.

y size in fine locati
e mult-muncher on

house to suit purchaser on easy terms.

Many fine places of Oakland property for exchange; also ranches in all parts of the State.

F. C. WATSON,
464 Ninth Street. Phone White 842.

LAYMANCE REAL ESTATE COMPANY
LAYMANCE REAL ESTATE COMPANY
LAYMANCE REAL ESTATE COMPANY

460-462 EIGHTH STREET
460-462 EIGHTH STREET
460-462 FIFTH STREET
460-462 EIGHTH STREET

OAKLAND

Two choice new homes: 5 rooms each; porcelain bath; 3 marble, large closets; fine location; mortgage \$2,500 on each; need \$4,000 and \$5,000; contractor needs money; make offer; he must sell.

\$5,000—A fine residence; cost \$10,000; five bedrooms; corner of Central Blvd.; corner lot; 50 ft. x 9 rooms; location unequaled; bank mortgage \$1,000; can remain.

\$5,000—Lovely corner 8 room residence; choicest location in Linda Vista tract; fine; fine marble and landscape view; lot 70x125; choice ornamental trees and fruit; half cash.

location in East Oakland station; a bargain

\$1,250—Extraordinary sacrifice, but must sell; fine modern 2 story & rooms; built for a home; bank loan of \$,000 paid off; owner has been in the United States thru-out; convenient to Addicks or Market stations; see this at once.

\$3,300—Absolutely the choicest and cozyest new colonial home on the market; rooms; parlor; bath; nickel plumbing; salon parlor and reception hall; dining room, breakfast room and three bed chambers; two latest style mantles; rewooded finish and tiled walls; prompt and choice residence location; terms to right party.

\$1,750—Store and upper flat at one of the

...rized to sell; easy to

\$8,000—Corner store and flat on Telegraph ave.; rents \$40 per month.

\$1,500—Lot 8x140; modern 6 room cottage; beautifully located in Placitas; new kitchen and school; make offer above \$1,100 mortgage.

\$1,700—Six room house; south of Savant st. and Broadway; rents \$30 per month.

\$2,500—4½ acres; well improved; fruit and chicken ranch; nicely located in Fruit vale.

\$2,400—Northwest corner on Grove st. with modern 5 room cottage; lot 45x125.

\$1,250—Only at Twenty-sixth and Grove;

; bargain.

LAYMANCE REAL ESTATE COMPANY
LAWMANCE REAL ESTATE COMPANY
LAWMANCE REAL ESTATE COMPANY
LAWMANCE REAL ESTATE COMPANY

460-462 EIGHTH STREET
460-462 EIGHTH STREET
460-462 EIGHTH STREET

OAKLAND

==

TO BUY, sell or exchange your property
or business, write to or call on Bartlett
& Co., 1206 Market St., S. F.

WILL SELL at a great sacrifice choice
lot in Keller's Rose Park, Piedmont

ed. See the owner,

the premises.

GERMAN-AMERICAN Real Estate Agency and Business Brokers, removed to 120 E. Kearney, S. E., from 100 1/2 W. Market; call on them for the property for sale and the change; many bargains in business and chances.

FOR SALE—Four lots in Christiansburg and inquire No. 263 Grove st.

RESTAURANTS.

NEW ENGLAND meals in up at 5 Franklin; thoroughly renovated; new management.

It is Snow

For Mayor. He is the people's choice.

same red 23X is also
described as existing in

these desiring a very fine one.

Lounges and Couches.

At low prices at H. Schellhaas, 405 Eleventh st.

New and Old Pictures.

Come and see them at Schellhaas, corner Eleventh and Franklin sts.

The Oro Fino Saloon; best goods. Twelfth street.

Not one in twenty are from some little settlement caused by inundation of the River. U. Carver's Little River Pills. The result will be pleasant surprise. They give positive relief.

Strictly First

There is one strictly first class express service in Oakland—that of the People's Express Company. The company chooses baggage at your house to any point on the Southern Pacific system free of charge.

Telephone main 33a. Office, northeast corner Broadway and Ninth street

NOTICE.

**State and County Taxes for the
Year 1898.**

**STATE AND COUNTY TAXES FOR
the year 1898.**

To all taxpayers in the county of Alameda, State of California:

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Tax Collector of the county of Alameda, State of California, is in receipt of the assessment book of said county of Alameda, and that in accordance with the provisions of Section 3461 of the Political Code of the State of California.

Notice is hereby given that the assessments for state and county taxes for the year 1898, on all property within the county of Alameda, has been received by me, and the same has been paid.

assessment book are now due and payable at my office in the Court House of San Joaquin County, in the City of Stockton, County of San Joaquin, State of California, every day (except legal holidays) during office hours, after the second day of the month and the following:

The taxes on all personal property secured by real property, and one-half of the taxes on all real property in said county of Alameda, will be due and payable on the

SECOND MONDAY IN OCTOBER
IN THE YEAR 1899.

At my office in the Court House of said Alameda county, in the city of Oakland, in said county, every day (not a legal holiday) during office hours as fixed by law, and will be delinquent on the

LAST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER, 1898.

At 8 o'clock P. 35, of said day, and that unless paid prior thereto, fifteen per cent interest shall be added to the balance that if said one-half be not paid before the last Monday in April, 1899, five per cent interest shall be added.

And notice is further given that the remaining one-half of the taxes on all real property in said county for the year 1898 will be payable to the undersigned, Tax Collector of said Alameda county, on or before the 1st day of May, 1899, and that if not paid on or before the 1st day of May, 1899, the same shall be due and payable to the Tax Collector, as aforesaid, on and after the 1st day of May, 1899.

LAST MONDAY IN APRIL, 1896.

At 6 o'clock P. M. of said day, and that unless paid prior thereto, five per cent interest shall be added to the amount due.

Notice is hereby further given that all taxes may be paid at the time the first installment is hereina provided, in due and payable.

And notice is hereby further given that in conformity with the provisions of the Political Code of the State of California, and after the second Monday in October, 1896, all the taxes, whether the second installment is paid, or not, in full, or in part, or in delinquency thereof, or if delinquent, together with the percentages added thereto as is hereinbefore provided, may be paid at any office as aforesaid, at any time during business hours.

SECOND MONDAY IN OCTOBER, 1933.

And upon such full payment being made, full receipts for the taxes, both first and second installments, will be given in accordance with law.

Dated at Oakland, California, this 11th day of October, 1933.

JAMES B. BARBER

POST OFFICE BOX 100

Notice is hereby given that in the matter of sale to pay assessments delinquent, together with costs of advertising, in the matter of the opening and widening of Commerce street in the city of Oakland, as to the lots fronting on said city, City Hall, in the city of Oakland, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, the 29th day of September, 1898, that said sale was commenced at said time and place, and was prosecuted by the sheriff of the county of Alameda, pursuant to the execution of an order or injunction made and issued out of and by the Superior Court of the county of Alameda, State of California, dated September 26, 1898, by which it was ordered that the same should be sold, or offered for sale, and proceeds of

land under said assessment, and pursuant to said order and injunction, the further proceedings under said sale and notice of sale were by me at said time and place postponed until the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of September 30, 1918, at the same place, and that such proceedings and further proceedings under said notice of sale and sale thereunder would be by

me persisted from day to day until ten o'clock A. M. of the succeeding day until said injunction be released, dissolved or made permanent, and that, upon the dissolution of such injunction I will proceed at 10 o'clock on the day following such dissolution with such sale and continue the same until the completion thereof.

Dated September 28, 1893.
M. K. MILLER,
Superintendent of Streets of the city of
Oakland.

ASSESSOR'S
Notice to Taxpayers!

Superintendent of Streets of the city of
Oakland.

ASSESSOR'S
Notice to Taxpayers!
ALSO POLL TAX NOTICE.

Oakland, March 13th, 1908.

All Persons, Firms, Companies, Corporations and Associations are required to deliver at the Assessor's office, at the Convention, City of Oakland, California, of Alameda, on or before April 3rd, 1908, a statement under oath, of all the property, both real and personal, owned or claimed by him, her or them, or in their possession or held in trust for others, at 12

FIRST MONDAY OF MARCH, 1893.
In accordance with Sec. 3023, Political
Code.
Every person who refuses or neglects to
furnish the statement as provided for in

Section 362: Political Code, becomes liable to a fine of one hundred dollars and the value fixed by the Assessor on their property must not be reduced by the Board of Equalization. All persons owning real estate that have been assessed in the wrong name, or errors have appeared on their tax bills, are requested to call at the Assessor's office or notify the Assessor by mail on or before April 30, 1899, so that the proper corrections may be made on the assessment roll for the year 1899.

POLL TAX MUST BE PAID ON DEMAND.

Poll Tax of two dollars for the year 1830
 is now due and payable at my office, peni-
 one, Court House, or to a Deputy As-
 sessor.
 The year 1830 of the Political Code reads as
 follows:
 Every male inhabitant of the State over
 twenty-one and under sixty years of age,
 who is not a pauper, insane persons and in-
 dians, must annually pay a Poll Tax of
 two dollars, provided the same be paid
 between the
FIRST MONDAY IN MARCH AND THE
FIRST MONDAY IN JULY.

Then it shall be three dollars.

Sec. 5366 of the Political Code makes it the duty of the Assessor to "demand Poll Tax of every person liable therefor, and on the neglect or refusal of such person to pay, he must collect by seizure and sale of any personal property owned by such person."

Under Sections 423 to 425 every person who refuses to give his own name or the name of any other person as a voter, or who in any manner obstructs the Assessor, or any of his deputies in the collection of the State Poll Tax, is guilty of a misdemeanor and liable to a fine of \$500 or imprisonment in the County Jail, or both, with fine and imprisonment.

Only those persons under twenty-one of
over sixty years of age are exempt. Poll
tax must be paid on demand.

HENRY P. DALTON,
Assessor of Alameda County
Oakland, California.

Brilliant Opening of
a Light Opera
Season.

Insist and demand
Carter's Little Liver Pills

or else they may find their strength
all dissipated and gone between the
time the convention adjourns tod-

A free conference will doubtless be necessary over the free market bill, as the Senate has refused to concur in the Assembly amendments to the measure, and the Conference Committee can make headway.

Commencing today no Assembly bills are to be considered in the Assembly and no Senate bills in the Senate, with the

fect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drow-
ness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue,
Pain in the Side, **TORPID LIVER.** The
Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
Small Pill. Small Dose.
Small Price.

Cuba about the middle of next week. He will not be accompanied by any members of the Senate and House Military Committees, but he will be assisted in his investigation of conditions of Cuba and in his inspection of the troops by Victor I. Mason, his private secretary, and several other gentlemen.

est on deferred payments—only 7 per cent.
Write or apply to
A. J. HINDS, Owner
1016 Broadway Oakl